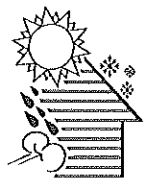
Work Order Bid (ID)

CAC Housing Energy Services



CAC Housing &
Energy Services

WORK ORDER INFORMATION

Work Order Name: WO/80008KN1786/1
Work Order Type: Weatherization
Audit Name: 80008KN1786-audit

CLIENT INFORMATION

Client ID: 80008KN1786

AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency: Knoxville- Knox County Community Action Agency
Address: (PO Box 51650) 2247 Western Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37950-1650

Agency Phone: (865) 244-3080
Fax: (865) 544-1647
Email Address:

Agency Contact: Neely, Richard

Work Phone: (865) 244-3080
Cell Phone:
Email Address: richard.neely@cachousing.org

Company Name & License Number: _____

Contractor's Signature: _____

COMMENT

Comments
Single Family Dwelling
Contractor to follow 2006 International Residential Code as adopted by the City of Knoxville or Knox County as applicable.
City-House age is 1945
RRP Certified Firm/Renovator Required

Measures

Measure 1 **Infiltration Redctn** **Components** **Inspected** ☐

Comment Energy Measures
Air Sealing Measures
Reduce air infiltration with 6 air seals. Each air seal is equal to 100 cfms. It is the responsibility of the contractor to find the air leaks. This is best performed with a Blower Door. Contractor must meet or exceed the targeted #. A house must not be brought below 1500 cfm @ 50 pascals. No CHANGE ORDER for air seals below the targeted #.
"Open" Ring, Front Door, Pre 2974 CFM @ 50 pascals. Target is 2374 CFM @ 50 PA

6 sq ft ceiling repair kitchen area
Ceiling repair should include all materials, paint, and labor. Must conform to the existing
likeness. (Paint to be applied on disturbed areas only, matches as close as possible).
Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

Broken pane w1
Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

				Estimated			Actual		
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Labor	labor	SqFt	6					
1	Miscellaneous Su	Ceiling Repair	SqFt	6					
2	Windows	Broken Pane	Each	1					
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Measure **2 User-Spec Ceiling R** ***Components*** a1 ***Inspected***

Comment

Attic Insulation
Includes labor cost. Contractor to install 1 ruler for every 300 square foot of attic space showing depth of insulation. Insulation should cover the entire area intended for insulation without voids or edge gaps. Blown insulation should be installed at sufficient density to resist settling, according to manufacturer's instructions .Loose fiberglass is blown in attics from 0.5 to 0.9 pcf and at that density the R-value is around 3.2 per inch. Loose cellulose is blown in attics from 0.6 to 1.2 pcf and at that density range , the R-value is around 3.7 per inch. Insulation should be protected from air migrating around and through it by an effective air barrier. Air sealing attics must precede attic insulation and this may require removing existing insulation and debris that currently prevent effective air sealing. Box around recessed light fixtures and exhaust fans to prevent overheating and/or fire. Install collars or dams around masonry chimneys, B-vent chimneys, and manufactured chimneys after sealing the air leaks around them. ✓ if rolled metal is used as a barrier around heat-producing devices or chimneys, it must be fastened securely to the ceiling joist so the barrier won't collapse. Barriers should extend at least 4 inches above the insulation and be secured to keep insulation a minimum of 3 inches away from the heat-producing device. ✓ All-fuel wood-stove chimneys should have ventilated insulation shields. Covering recessed light fixtures: Covering recessed light fixtures with fire-resistant drywall or sheet-metal enclosures reduces air leakage and allows insulation to be blown around the box. ✓ If you plan to cover an electrical junction box with insulation, mark its location with a sign, flag, or other marker.
Install baffles in every joist or truss bay to ensure no insulation enters the soffit area. Seal holes, gaps, and penetrations in attic before insulating. Seal around chimney with sheet metal and high temperature silicone or fire resistant foam. Install R-30 fiberglass batt secured to attic access and weather strip with foam tape. Contractor to install using Resnet Grade 1 Standards. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor, wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

•The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.

•For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.

•A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.

•For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.

•For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.

•Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.

•For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

Cut in the ceiling an attic access door 22" x 30". If unable to achieve, then opening must be equal to 660
square inches 22" x 30". An attic access door is installed as a complete unit. A door is inclusive of foam
seal, trim, paint (1st quality semi gloss color to be chosen by homeowner, caulk, and R-30 Batt
insulation. Build an insulation dam around the attic access hatch. Insulate the hatch to R-30 value. Build the dam
with rigid materials like plywood or oriented strand board so the dam supports

the weight of the person entering
or leaving the attic. Weatherstrip the attic access to air seal the access and provide uninterrupted air barrier
between the attic and conditioned space. It is the best practice to seal hatches in the unconditioned space such as
carports and attached garages and stairwells. All attic hatches must have a locking device that securely hold the
access in place and slightly compresses the weatherstripping.. Do not cut the framing member to install a hatch
without approval from a local agency, a structural engineer, and local codes enforcement if applicable. The
dam's purpose is to prevent loose-fill insulation from falling out of the attic hatch when opened. Install latches,
sash locks, gate hooks or other positive closure to provide substantially airtight hatch closure. No changes allowed
. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

NOTE: Attic Access to be installed in hallway area of home.

				Estimated			Actual		
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulation	Attic Insulation - Fiberglass, Blown - R-38	SqFt	1056					
1	Labor	Attic Insulation - Fiberglass, Blown - R-38	SqFt	1056					
2	Miscellaneous Su	Attic Access	Each	1					
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					
Other Detail									

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Measure 3 **Lighting Retrofits** ***Components*** I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7 ***Inspected***

Comment Lighting
Replace incandescent light bulb with compact fluorescent bulb equal to the incandescent. Inform customers about proper recycling of fluorescent bulbs by stores, municipal waste departments, or other recycling organizations. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
2	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
3	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	4					
4	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	4					
5	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
6	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
7	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
8	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
9	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
10	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
11	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
12	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
13	Lighting	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
14	Labor	Compact Fl. - 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 4 DWH Pipe Insulation

Components

Inspected ☐

Comment Includes labor cost. Insulate the first 6 feet of hot and cold water pipe from water heater. Use pipe wrap with a R-value of at least 2. Cover elbows , unions, and other fittings to the same thickness as pipe. All corners must be Cut properly. Keep pipe insulation 6 inches away from single wall vent pipe and 1 inch away from Type B vent. Interior diameter of pipe sleeve must match exterior diameter of pipe. Fasten with zip ties, tape, or other approved method. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual		
#	*Material / Labor*	*Description / Comment*	*Units*	*Qty*	*Unit Cost*	*Total*	*Qty*	*Unit Cost*	*Total*
1	Insulation	DHW Pipe Insulation	Each	1					
2	Labor	DHW Pipe Insulation	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 5 **DWH Tank Insulation** ***Components*** ***Inspected***

Comment

Water heaters should be re-insulated to at least R-10 with an external insulation blanket unless water
heater label gives specific instructions not to insulate or the water heater is already insulated. Keep insulation at
least 2 inches away from gas valve and burner access panel. Don't install insulation below the burner access
panel .Flammable Vapor Ignition Resistant models have combustion intake vents that must be left open. Follow
the manufacturer's instructions when installing insulation blankets on (FVIR) water heaters so to not damage unit.
Don't cover the pressure relief valve and discharge pipe with insulation. Don't insulate the tops of gas fired water
heaters to avoid obstructing drat diverter. Mark the blanket to locate the thermostat and heating element access
plates or cut the blanket at these locations. When you cut the blanket , cut the bottom and the sides but not the
top. This creates a flap that remains closed in place. Don't cover the pressure relief valve and discharge line. Cover
the top of the water heater with insulation if it doesn't obstruct the pressure relief valve. Install three zip tie straps
1st 6" from the top 2nd in the Middle, 3rd- 6" from Bottom).

				Estimated			***Actual***		
#	***Material / Labor***	***Description / Comment***	***Units***	***Qty***	***Unit Cost***	***Total***	***Qty***	***Unit Cost***	***Total***
1	Hot Water Equipm	DHW Tank Insulation	Each	1					
2	Labor	DHW Tank Insulation	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 6 **Floor Ins. R-19** ***Components*** f1 ***Inspected*** ☐

Comment

Floor Insulation
Includes labor cost. Contractor's responsibility to seal penetration in floor before installing insulation. Contractor to install using Resnet Grade 1 Standards. Insulation faced or unfaced is installed to maintain permanent contact with the subfloor above (paper side against subfloor) including necessary supports (e.g. staves for blankets). Insulation to have NO gaps, voids, or compressions. ✓ Install R19 insulation between floor joists. ✓ Insulation should be installed snugly against the floor and without voids or gaps. ✓ Insulation should fit snugly around cross bracing and other obstructions. ✓ securely fasten batt insulation to framing with insulation hangers, plastic mesh, or other supporting material. Insulation should contact subfloor to prevent convecting air above the insulation from reducing its R-value. ✓ Faced insulation should be installed with the foil or kraft facing placed up towards the floor sheathing. The batt should fill the whole cavity If insulation is supported by lath or plastic twine underneath. For batts that do not feel the whole cavity , use wire insulation supports .It is important that ground moisture barrier is properly installed in the crawlspace to protect the insulation and ensure proper R-value is achieved. Floor insulation should fit tightly against the rim joist. ✓ If balloon framed, air seal stud cavities prior to installing floor insulation. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor, wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

•The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.

•For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.

•A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.

•For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.

•For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the

Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.

•Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.

•For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

Dryer Vents installed with damper. Metal pipe installed without any fasteners protruding through pipe.
Must be vented to outside of home. No changes allowed. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

				Estimated			Actual		
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulation	Floor Insulation - Fiberglass Faced Batt - R-19	SqFt	1056					
2	Labor	Floor Insulation - Fiberglass Faced Batt - R-19	SqFt	1056					
2	Miscellaneous Su	Dryer Vent	Each	1					
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 7 **Wall Insulation** ***Components*** wall 1,wall 2,wall 3,wall 4 ***Inspected*** ☐

Comment Wall Insulation

Includes labor cost. Contractor must use a dense pack blowing machine. Contractor must dense pack cellulose insulation at 3.5 pounds per square foot and fiberglass dense pack must be 2.2 pounds per square foot. Contractor's responsibility to install wood or Styrofoam plugs in holes after installing wall insulation. Contractor's responsibility to repair wall damage interior or exterior if needed while installing wall insulation. Contractor to clean up area around house and clean siding off after measure completed. Insulation should cover the entire area intended for insulation without voids or edge gaps. Blown insulation should be installed at sufficient density to resist settling, according to manufacturer's instructions. Wall cavities should be filled with insulation completely, from top to bottom and side to side. If insulated from the inside. Holes drilled for insulation must be returned to an appearance as close to original as possible or satisfactory to the customer. Refer to Appendix A-Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor, wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

•The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.

•For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.

•A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.

•For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.

•For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.

•Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and

dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.

•For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

				Estimated			Actual		
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulation	Wall Insulation - Cellulose, Blown - 2x4 Filled	SqFt	911.7					
2	Labor	Wall Insulation - Cellulose, Blown - 2x4 Filled	SqFt	911.7					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Measure 8 CO Monitor is Needed **Components** **Inspected**

Comment Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Estimated Qty	Estimated Unit Cost	Estimated Total	Actual Qty	Actual Unit Cost	Actual Total
1	Health and Safety	CO monitor	Each	1					
2	Labor	Labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Measure 9 Fix Any Other Venting (Water Heater) Draft Inducing Motor **Components** **Inspected**

Comment Install Booster in existing B-Vent pipe to exhaust combustion gases to exterior of home. The appliance has failed Spillage test. Close up existing hole in chimney below water heater vent termination.

Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Estimated Qty	Estimated Unit Cost	Estimated Total	Actual Qty	Actual Unit Cost	Actual Total
1	Health and Safety	Install Booster in B-Vent water heater flue pipe	Each	1					
2	Labor	Labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Measure 10 **Fix Improper Venting of Bathroom Exhaust Fan** | ***Components*** | ***Inspected***

Comment Bath Vents installed to outside of home with appropriate roof fittings, sidewall fittings, or soffit fittings,Use rigid galvanized steel, stainless steel, or copper vent pipe for bath exhaust vent pipe .Insulate the vent pipe with R-8 to prevent condensation. Bathroom vent pipe must be securely fastened and sealed to prevent movement. Avoid using flexible plastic or aluminum duct because these restrict airflow. No changes allowed. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Health and Safety	Bath Vent w/ Piping to Outside	Each	1					
2	Labor	Labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 11 **Practice Lead Safe Weatherization (Wall Insulation) Ceiling Repair)** ***Components*** ***Inspected***

Comment

RRP Lead
A Certified Firm /Renovator is required to adhere to EPA RRP rules. Need to submit copy of Lead Report
1.Three photos of each feature disturbed by the RRP work. If you work on 3 sides of a house to blow in insulation, there needs to be 3 photos of each side. If you replace 2 doors and both will not fit in one photo shot, then you need 3 separate photos of each door.
2.Photo 1 of each feature:
A.Show surface to be worked on prior to commencing work. The photo should show the feature before work is started. It would be best to move flower pots, lawn furniture, etc. if possible prior to this photo. Exterior photos need to show the whole feature, ie side, of the house in one shot. If you cannot get back far enough to do this you need to take sufficient photos to show the complete feature.
B.The instructions are not specific as to whether or not the plastic and barrier needs to be in place for this photo. I feel that it is better to show the area without plastic to be a reference point as to what was there when you started.
3.Photo 2 of each feature:
A.Have the barrier and plastic in place and work under way for this photo.
B.Show the plastic fastened up the side wall as described in the booklet and the plastic extended 10' from any wall being worked on for exterior and 6' for interior work. This includes 10' or 6' beyond a corner.
C.Show your barrier in place 20' from the work surface on the exterior.
D.Show that you have covered interior window surfaces, covered HVAC vents and closed doors to the work area.
E.Show that you closed windows and doors near exterior work surfaces and covered doors in use with plastic as described in the booklet.
F.Show that you covered furniture flower pots etc. within the work area.
4.Photo 3 of each feature:
A.Show the plastic neatly rolled up and sealed ready for disposal.
B.Have barriers down.
C.Have the place cleaned up, ready to leave.
D.On interior surfaces, show your dust wipe if you used one. May require a 4th photo for this.
5.The purpose of the photos is not to evaluate your worker's personal hygiene or to show how neat holes are drilled. Stay back far enough to get as much of the required information in one photo as possible.
6.These photos are a permanent record and they document whether or not you attempted to follow the proper procedures for the RRP work. If your photos do not show that you did the RRP work correctly then they could provide the basis for a fine if they are audited at a later date. Remember we are not the EPA and by accepting your documentation, we are not agreeing that you satisfied all of EPA requirements. This documentation is for CAC to have documentation in the file to pay you for that measure since we are not on site at the time it is being completed. Plus, this is the type of documentation you should keep in your file for RRP, if the EPA ask for it.

#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Estimated Qty	Estimated Unit Cost	Estimated Total	Actual Qty	Actual Unit Cost	Actual Total
1	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules North Walls	Each	1					
1	Labor	Labor	Each	1					
2	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules South Walls	Each	1					
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					
3	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules East Walls	Each	1					
3	Labor	labor	Each	1					
4	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules West Walls	Each	1					
4	Labor	labor	Each	1					
5	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules Ceiling Repair	Each	1					
5	Labor	labor	Each	1					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: ***Sub Total:***

Field Notes:

Measure 12 Vapor Barrier Needed 1190 sq ft **Components** **Inspected** ☐

Comment Must be 6 mil poly. Must be installed 100% of crawlspace installed without voids or gaps with 6" turned up all foundation walls and interior support piers and must be securely fastened with polyurethane adhesive or acoustical sealant and (wood furring strips) . Must be secured at all seams. Overlap at least 12" at all joints. Seal the seams in the moisture barrier with construction tape or acoustical sealant making it a air moisture barrier. Keep plastic at least 3" away from any wood construction material. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual		
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Health and Safety	Basement / Crawlspace Vapor Barrier	SqFt	1190					
2	Labor	Labor	SqFt	1190					

Other Detail

Measure Sub Total: **Sub Total:**

Field Notes:

Work Order Grand Total: **Grand Total:**

Site Diagram